total nuclear power capacity will reach 7280 MWe by end of XI Plan. The XI Plan proposals envisage start of work of eight indigenous Pressurized Heavy Water Reactors of 700 MWe each.

(b) Yes, Sir. The expenditure will be met through a combination of equity and market borrowings.

(c) NPCIL has taken up pre-project activities for four 700 MWe reactors at two sites approved by the Government in-principle. Sites for remaining four reactors are under consideration of the Government for approval.

(d) The projects under construction will add 3160 MWe in XI Plan period.

Indigenous Nuclear Power Programme

†2640. SHRI BALAVANT *ALIAS* BALAPTE:
SHRI SHREEGOPAL VYAS:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the concrete plans to advance indigenous nuclear power programme of India keeping in view that India is facing shortage of Uranium;

(b) if so, the main programmes prepared to meet the shortage of Uranium in the country during last two years; and

(c) by when it is proposed to implement the entire action plan to make nuclear power programme better in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) to (c) The country has sufficient minable uranium resources to support a capacity of 10,000 MWe of Pressurized Heavy Water Reactors (PHWR) in the first stage of nuclear power programme. So far, PHWRs of 3800 MWe capacity have been set up and PHWRs of 660 MWe capacity are under construction. PHWRs of 5600 MWe capacity are planned to be set up in future along with the required uranium production capacity. The second stage of the nuclear power programme will use fuel derived from the spent fuel of the first stage. The indigenous nuclear power programme is thus on course.

The current mismatch between supply and demand of fuel is temporary. The Government has taken steps to augment supply of uranium by opening new mines and augmenting processing facilities. With the commencement of operations at the new uranium processing mill at Turamdih and with the commencement of mining work at Tummalapalle, availability for uranium is expected to improve progressively.

Allotment of coal blocks

2641. SHRI AMIR ALAM KHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) me number of coal blocks allotted to private parties in Western Coalfields Ltd. (WCL);

(b) if so, the company-wise details of allotment during the last two years; and

(c) the revenue earned by Coal India Ltd. due to allotment of these coal blocks?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA): (a) As on date 26 coal blocks have been allocated to private parties in the command area of Western Coalfields Ltd.

(b) The company-wise details of coal blocks allotted during the last two years in the command area of WCL are as given below:—

Sl. No.	Name of the Party	Date of Allotment	Block allocated	Coal fields	State	End-Use	Geological Reserves Mt
1.	Gupta Metallics & Power Ltd.,	13.01.2006	Nerad-Malcgaon	Wardha	Maharashtra	Sponge Iron	19.5
2.	Gupta Coalfields & Washeries Ltd.,	13.01.2006	Nerad Malegaon	Wardha	Maharashtra	Sponge Iron	
3.	Chaman Metaliks Ltd.	20.02.2007	Kosar-Dongergaon	Wardha	Maharashtra	Sponge Iron	22.51
4.	Bhatia International Ltd.	20.02.2007	Warora West (North)	Wardha	Maharashtra	Sponge Iron	10
5.	Prism Cement Limited	29.05.2007	Sial-Ghoghri	Wardha	Madhya Pradesh	Cement	30.38
6.	SK.S Ispat Limited	29.05.2007	Ravanwara North	Pench Kannan	Madhya Pradesh	Sponge Iron	174.07
7.	Pushp Steel & Mining Ltd.	16.07.2007	Brahampuri	Pench Kannan	Madhya Pradesh	Sponge Iron	55.05
8.	Jaipraskash Associates Ltd.	17.09.2007	Mandla north	Pench Kannan	Madhya Pradesh	cement	194.96
9.	Adani Power Ltd.	06.11.2007	Lohara West & Lohara Extn.	Wardha	Maharashtra	Power	169.832

(c) Coal India Ltd. does not earn any revenue from coal blocks allotted to others.

Illegal transportation of coal

†2642. MISS ANUSUIYA UIKEY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of coal theft, illegal transportation of coal from Pench and Kantian regions of Chhindwara district of Madhya Pradesh in past three years;

(b) the quantum and value of coal recovered in these cases, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken against those found guilty; and

(d) the action being taken to check theft of coal in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA): (a) and (b) Theft of coal is carried out stealthily and clandestinely. As such, it is not possible to specify the exact quantum of coal stolen and losses incurred on account of theft of coal.

However, as per raids conducted by the security personnel as well as joint raids with the law and order authorities of the concerned State Government, the number of cases of coal

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.